THE MYSORE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE FOURTH SESSION OF THE FIRST LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

VOL. IV.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

FIRST DAY.

Thursday, 15th March 1951.

The Legislative Assembly met in Sir K. P. Puttanna Chetty Town Hall, Bangalore, at Thirty Minutes past Three of the Clock on Thursday the 15th March 1951, pursuant to Cl. (2) of article 174 of the Constitution of India.

(The Rajpramukh, His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, arrived at the Town Hall at Thirty Minutes past Three of the Clock and was received at the steps by the Hon'ble Speaker and the Secretary. He was then conducted in procession to the Dais, all Members standing.)

ADDRESS BY THE RAJPRAMUKH, HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

HON'BLE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,

I AM glad of the opportunity to address you again, as required by the Constitution, at the commencement of another of your Sessions. I should like, at the outset, to touch on one or two topics of general interest which have an intimate bearing on our affairs.

Before doing so, my Government wish to place on record their deep sense of loss caused by the sad demise of two veteran officers connected with the State, namely, Shri K. Matthan and Dr. C. R. Reddy.

Shri K. Matthan served in many capacities and was a member of the Government for

several years and rendered yeoman service to the State. His rich experience of men and matters is no more available to us.

Dr. C. R. Reddy was intimately connected with educational advancement in the State and was the Pro-Chancellor of the Mysore University and Educational Adviser at the time of his passing away. His outstanding achievements in several spheres of national life in general and the educational world in particular will remain green in our memory. In his death we have lost a brilliant personality of rare intellectual eminence.

GENERAL ECONOMIC SITUATION

It is now common knowledge that at present the world is, economically and politically, out of gear. With almost every country in the world making preparations for war, there seems to be, at the moment, little or no possibility of a fall in prices in the conceivable future. The uncertainties of the international situation are naturally having their reactions on our national economy and generally speaking, world conditions are still too disturbed to allow of any improvement in our own case. Food and cloth, the two primary needs of the people, continue to remain in short supply and price levels are not only unstable but even puzzling. In these circumstances, a great deal—almost everything—seems to depend

upon the success which attends the Government's plans to achieve self-sufficiency as early as possible. This is, therefore, no time for complacency. Renewed and ceaseless efforts are necessary. Increased production is the main remedy for the situation. It is a matter for no small gratification, therefore, in this context, that there has been agreement reached between India and Pakistan regarding lifting of the trade barriers. Let us hope that the other points of difference would also get resolved speedily to our mutual satisfaction.

This Session has been summoned, primarily, to seek your sanction to the annual financial statement which my Government will lay before you.

BUDGET ESTIMATES

The first thing that you will notice will be the change in the pattern of the Budget estimates. New nomenclatures have had to be adopted and a new system of accounting and classification followed to suit the requirements necessitated by Federal Financial Integration. The detailed heads of classification would have still to be rationalised and this will be done gradually as it is not desirable to introduce too many changes at one stage.

The estimates will doubtless be subjected to your scrutiny when the Finance Minister

presents the Budget before you. But I may say in advance that my Government feel satisfied that the financial position of the State is intrinsically sound and that, while not departing from well-recognised principles of public finance, they are at the same time boldly facing difficulties. My Government's policy for economic development is intended first and foremost, to conform in as large a measure as circumstances warrant, to the "Directive Principles of State Policy" contained in the Constitution which "are fundamental in the governance of the country," and I have no doubt that your discussions will be directed to shape my Government's policy accordingly.

FINANCIAL ADJUSTMENTS

As you are aware, the revenue gap fixed at Rs. 345 lakhs according to the Scheme of Federal Financial Integration will be made good to us in full for the first five years from 1st April 1950, and thereafter the guaranteed amount would be gradually reduced under a tapering arrangement to 60 per cent of the net revenue gap in the tenth year.

My Government wish to recapitulate on this occasion how the above guarantee would be implemented by the Government of India. Under the arrangements agreed to, the

Government of India will pay to my Government their share of divisible income-tax (and of all other divisible Federal Taxes such as they may be from time to time) computed in the same manner, on the same basis and in accordance with the same principles as are applicable to the other Part A States, and, to the extent the amount payable under this arrangement falls short of the guaranteed amount in any year the Government of India will pay to my Government an amount equal to the short-fall as a special *ad hoc* Grant-in-aid in that year. On the other hand in any year in which the amount payable under this arrangement does not fall short of the guaranteed amount, my Government will receive the amount due in the shape of their share of the divisible taxes and the guarantee will be inoperative for that year.

Under the Financial Integration Agreement the Government of India's guarantee will be for a period of ten years but as you are aware, there is a provision in the Constitution for an enquiry by the Finance Commission who would make their recommendations in this behalf. My Government are carefully examining how the scheme will affect the State's finances in the next few years and what steps are necessary to avoid any sudden disturbance or dislocation of the State's economy.

I shall now proceed to deal with some aspects of particular departments.

CENSUS

Census operations have been completed all over the State and my Government are satisfied from reports received by them that the operations have been carried out smoothly and satisfactorily. The results are under tabulation and my Government feel that the figures that may be revealed by the census may have far-reaching effects on their policies in the various fields generally and on their food policy more particularly.

INDIAN ADMINISTRATIVE AND POLICE SERVICES

The Special Recruitment Board set up by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, are engaged at the moment in interviewing officers of the Mysore Civil and Police Services for purposes of selection to the I.A.S. and I.P.S. My Government propose to take up the issues arising out of the selections after the results are known and expect to take whatever steps are necessary to safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of the officers of the Mysore Service and to make satisfactory arrangements for the transitional period.

MILITARY

As you are aware, the Indian State Forces Units were handed over to the Centre on

1st April 1950. The hope that all the personnel would be absorbed into the Indian Army has unfortunately not been fulfilled due to several reasons. The Government of India themselves have embarked upon a scheme of reducing the Defence Forces in order to effect economy. My Government are continuing to make repeated efforts to see that the officers and men are continued in Military service as far as possible. And in the event of it being ultimately impossible for the Government of India to so retain them, they have been pressed to give alternative employment and adequate mustering out concessions. Along with these efforts, a scheme of rehabilitation of ex-servicemen to be financed by the Centre has been drawn up and sent to the Government of India, the details of which are now being worked out. Action has also been taken to reserve vacancies in the Civil Departments of this Government to provide suitable places to the ex-servicemen to the extent possible. My Government have been taking all possible steps to safeguard the interests of the soldiers who were part of the Mysore State Troops in the past.

INDUSTRIES

The requirements of the State for financing the industrial projects proposed to be taken up in accordance with the plans submitted to the Planning Commission work out to

5. The Mysore Cultivation of Fallow Lands Bill 1951.
6. The Mysore State Aid to Industries Bill, 1951.

LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS

My Government intend to introduce the following among other Bills before you during this Session of the Legislative Assembly :—

1. The Mysore Irrigation (Amendment) Bill, 1951.
2. The Mysore Restriction of Meetings near the Legislative Assembly Bill, 1951.
3. The Mysore Prohibition (Amendment) Bill, 1951.
4. The Mysore University (Amendment) Bill, 1951.
5. The Mysore Inam Villages (Abolition of Inam Tenure) Bill, 1951.
6. The Mysore Tenancy Bill, 1951.
7. The Mysore Legislative Assembly (Prevention of Disqualification) Bill, 1951.

I now leave you to the business awaiting your consideration.

After the address, His Highness the Maharaja left the Hall in procession, at Forty-five Minutes past Three of the Clock.

Mr. Speaker (The Hon'ble Sri V. Venkatappa) returned and took the Chair.

REPORT TO THE ASSEMBLY BY THE HON'BLE SPEAKER OF THE RAJPRAMUKH'S ADDRESS.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು (ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ವಿ. ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ ನವರು).—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರೇ, ಈಗತಾನೇ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರು ಮಾಡಿದ ಭಾಷಣದ ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ಸಭೆಯ ಮುಂದಿಡುತ್ತೇನೆ. ತರುವಾಯ ಅದನ್ನು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರಿಗೆ ಹಂಚಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

STATEMENT BY THE HON'BLE SPEAKER *re.* TIME FOR RECEIPT OF MOTION OF ADDRESS OF THANKS AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು (ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ವಿ. ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ ನವರು).—ನಾಳೆಯ ದಿವಸ ಸಭೆಯು ಒಂದು ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ಶಾಸನವಿಧಾಯಕ ಸಭೆಯ ಸಭಾಂಗಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರುತ್ತದೆ.